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Natural Resources Conservation Service

# Washington Basin Outlook Report February 1, 2002



#### Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Local Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office

or Scott Pattee Water Supply Specialist Natural Resources Conservation Service 2021 E. College Way, Suite 214 Mt. Vernon, WA 98273-2873 (360) 428-7684 or Betty Schmitt Public Affairs Specialist Natural Resources Conservation Service 316 W. Boone Ave., Suite 450 Spokane, WA 99201-2348 (509) 323-2912

#### How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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## Washington Water Supply Outlook

#### February 2002

#### General Outlook

January brought near to slightly above average climate conditions throughout the state of Washington. Eastside temperatures were 3-6 degrees above normal. Precipitation ranged from well above to well below average at individual stations, however basin wide percentages remained near to above average. Western Washington, on the other hand, received above average precipitation at almost all locations. Near average temperatures produced several days of snow in the lowlands of Puget Sound last month. Long-lead (30-90 day) forecasts indicate a possibility of continued above average temperatures in the Pacific Northwest. Precipitation amounts have been difficult to predict with any confidence and thus indicate a continuation of the patterns we have been experiencing.

#### Snowpack

The February 1 statewide SNOTEL readings were above average at 124%. The Entiat River Basin snow surveys reported the lowest readings at 79% of average. Readings in the Tolt River Basin reported the highest at 187% of average. Westside averages from SNOTEL, and February 1 snow surveys, included the North Puget Sound river basins with 143% of average, the Central Puget river basins with 153%, and the Lewis-Cowlitz basins with 137% of average. Snowpack along the east slopes of the Cascade Mountains included the Yakima area with 110% and the Wenatchee area with 105%. Snowpack in the Spokane River Basin was at 125% and the Walla Walla River Basin had 120% of average. Maximum snow water content in Washington was at Alpine Meadows SNOTEL in the Central Cascade Mountains, with water content of 59.3 inches. This site would normally have 29.2 inches of water content on February 1. The highest average in the state was Alpine Meadows SNOTEL in the Tolt River Basin with 203% of average.

BASIN	PERCENT OF	LAST	YEAR	PERCENT	OF AVERAG
Spokane		210			125
Newman Lake		199			129
Pend Oreille		168			93
Okanogan		182			103
Methow		217			101
Similkameen		128			81
Wenatchee		229			131
Chelan		250			117
Upper Yakima		187			106
Lower Yakima		221			117
Ahtanum Creek		213			112
Walla Walla		191			120
Lower Snake					118
Cowlitz					121
Lewis					153
White		219			118
Green					114
Puyallup					118
Cedar			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Snoqualmie			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Skykomish			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Skagit			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Baker			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Nooksack			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Olympic Peninsula .		236			116

#### Precipitation

During the month of January, the National Weather Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service climate stations reported varying precipitation totals throughout Washington river basins. The highest percent of average in the state was at Potato Hill SNOTEL which reported 223% of average for a total of 23.5 inches. The average for this site is 10.53 inches for January. The greatest monthly increase in the state was reported at June Lake SNOTEL with a January accumulation of 39.4 inches, 150% of average for this site. Basin averages for the water year are all near to above average with the Olympics reporting the highest at 134% and the White-Green-Puyallup river basins with the lowest at 108% of average.

RIVER	JANUARY	WATER YEAR
BASIN	PERCENT OF AVERAGE	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
	157	
Upper Yakima		113
	112	
	109	
	143	
	141	
Olympic reninsula	130	134

#### Reservoir

Seasonal reservoir levels in Washington vary greatly due to specific watershed management practices required in preparation for irrigation season, fisheries management, power generation and flood control. Reservoir storage in the Yakima Basin was 328,000-acre feet, 74% of average for the Upper Reaches and 103,000-acre feet, 85% of average for Rimrock and Bumping Lakes. Storage at the Okanogan reservoirs was 39% of average for February 1. The power generation reservoirs included the following: Coeur d'Alene Lake, 115,000 acre feet, 99% of average and 48% of capacity; Chelan Lake, 336,000 acre feet, 106% of average and 50% of capacity; and the Skagit River reservoirs at 104% of average and 74% of capacity.

BASIN	PERCENT OF C.		
			PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Spokane		48	99
Colville-Pend Or	eille	75	92
Okanogan-Methow		27	39
Wenatchee-Chelan		50	106
Upper Yakima		39	74
Lower Yakima		44	85
North Puget Soun	d	74	

#### Streamflow

February forecasts vary from 134% of average for the Cedar River at Cedar Falls to 86% of average for both the Similkameen and Okanogan rivers. April-September forecasts for some Western Washington streams include the Rex River near Cedar Falls, 111%; Green River, 104%; and Skagit River, 104%. Some Eastern Washington streams include the Yakima River near Parker, 104%: Wenatchee River at Plain, 100%; and Spokane River near Post Falls, 120%. Volumetric forecasts are developed using current, historic and average snowpack, precipitation and streamflow data collected and coordinated by organizations cooperating with NRCS.

Eastern Washington January streamflows were, for the most part, above average due to warmer temperatures and above average precipitation. West-side streamflows were also above normal, including some localized flooding, due to above average precipitation, during the month. The Priest River near the town of Bumping River near Nile had the highest reported flows with 166% of average. The Snake River below Ice Harbor Dam with 67% of average, was the lowest in the state. Other streamflows were the following percentage of average: the Cowlitz, 122%; the Spokane at Spokane, 115%; the Columbia below Rock Island Dam, 111%; and the Cle Elum near Roslyn, 140%.

BASIN

Snokano

PERCENT OF AVERAGE

MOST PROBABLE FORECAST

(50 PERCENT CHANCE OF EXCEEDENCE)

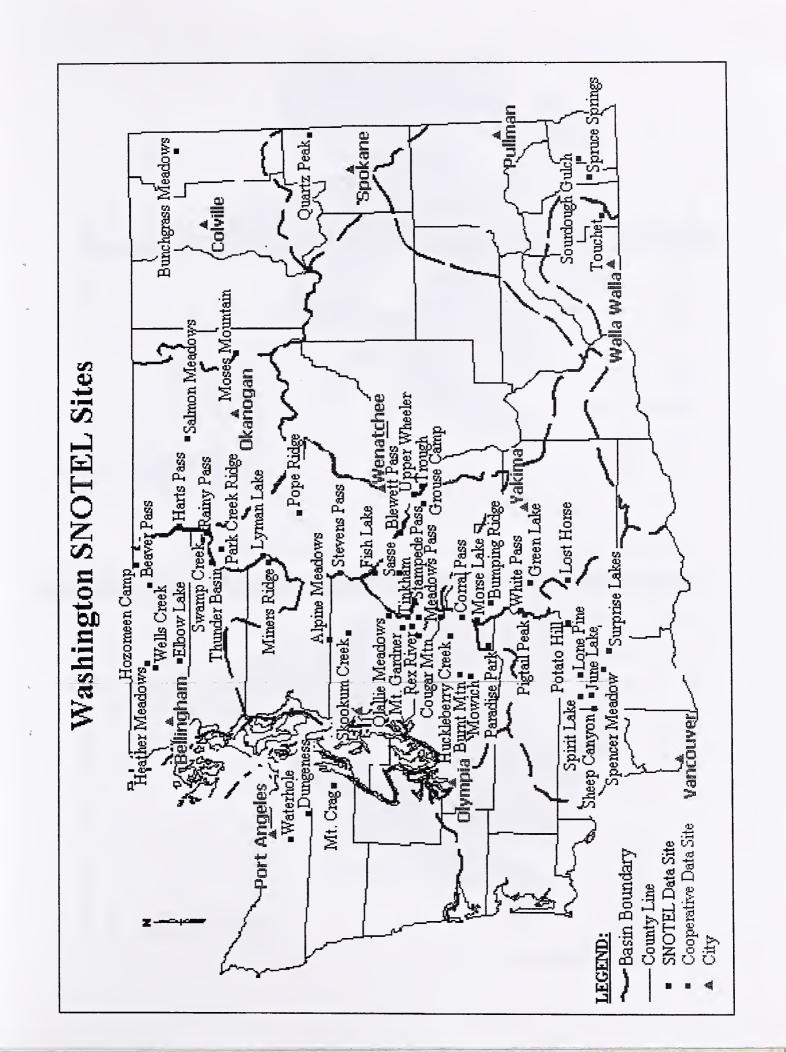
110 120

Spokane 118-120	
Colville-Pend Oreille 91-108	
Okanogan-Methow 86-107	
Wenatchee-Chelan 96-101	
Upper Yakima 99-110	
Lower Yakima 98-112	
Walla Walla 109-115	
Lower Snake 97-113	
Cowlitz-Lewis 95-112	
White-Green-Puyallup 99-104	
Central Puget Sound	
North Puget Sound	
Olympic Peninsula 107-109	
STREAM PERCENT OF AVERAGE JANUARY STREAMFLO	
Pend Oreille Below Box Canyon 101	
Kettle at Laurier 134	
Columbia at Birchbank 102	
Spokane at Long Lake 107	
Similkameen at Nighthawk 118	
Okanogan at Tonasket 111	
Methow at Pateros 89	
Chelan at Chelan 113	
Wenatchee at Pashastin	
Yakima at Cle Elum 122	
Yakima at Parker 122	
Naches at Naches 149	
Grande Ronde at Troy 67	
Snake below Lower Granite Dam	
SF Walla Walla near Milton Freewater 97	
Columbia River at The Dalles	
Lewis at Ariel	
Cowlitz below Mayfield Dam	
Skagit at Concrete	
5	

#### B A S I N S U M M A R Y O F S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

#### FEBRUARY 2002

SNOW COURSE ELEVA	ATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1971-00	SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1971-00
	3100	1/31/02	18	5.7	2.6	7.1	LUBRECHT HYDROPLOT	4200	1/30/02	19	3.1	3.1	4.2
	3500	2/01/02		59.3	20.4	29.2	LUBRECHT SNOTEL	4680	2/01/02		3.5	3.3	4.2
	4820 6900	1/29/02 2/01/02	18	4.9 21.6	3.4 9.1	5.1 22.3	LYMAN LAKE SNOTE LYNN LAKE	L 5900 4000	2/01/02 1/29/02	68	49.2 20.8	19.9 5.8	43.4
	8250	2/01/02		5.8	6.8	9.2	MARIAS PASS	5250	1/31/02	40	10.6	6.7	14.5 11.7
	5320	2/04/02	50	13.8	8.8	14.4	MCCULLOCH CAN		1/31/02	24	4.7	3.0	4.9
	7180 5150	2/01/02 1/31/02	33	3.5 7.8	4.6	4.9	MEADOWS CABIN MEADOWS PASS SNOTE	1900 L 3240	2/01/02 2/01/02	24	5.0E 29.7	2.1	5.0
	2200	1/30/02	44	11.0	5.8	10.3	MERRITT	2140	1/31/02	42	10.8	8.3	19.1 11.7
	3680	1/31/02	72	23.4	7.7	19.3	MICA CREEK SNOTE		2/01/02		22.3	13.5	18.3
	3170 5510	1/31/02 2/01/02	75 52	21.3 15.0	14.3 7.0	20.2 13.4	MISSEZULA MTN CAN MISSION RIDGE	7. 5080 5000	1/27/02 1/30/02	24 41	5.4	4.3	6.5
	7100	2/01/02		4.7	5.0	8.0	MONASHEE PASS CAN		2/04/02	34	13.3 8.9	7.6 5.6	11.9, 9.6
	4270	1/29/02	40	11.0	8.1	11.5	MOOSE CREEK SNOTE		2/01/02		10.6	5.7	12.1
	4270 4450	2/01/02 2/01/02		10.0 12.2	6.5 5.8	12.5 9.2	MORRISSEY RIDGE CAN MORSE LAKE SNOTE		2/01/02 2/01/02		18.5	6.8	18.4
	1600	1/29/02	15	4.3	5.0	6.0	MOSES MTN SNOT		2/01/02		41.0 11.8	18.1	36.6 10.4
	6000	1/29/02	159	52.2	18.0	42.5	MOSQUITO RDG SNOTE		2/01/02		28.2	11.4	24.6
	3400	1/31/02	52	14.9 25.1	9.0	13.3 19.4	MOULTON RESERVOIR MOUNT CRAG SNOT	6850	1/29/02		3.0	3.7	5.2
	4600 5000	2/01/02 2/01/02		23.7	10.3	18.6	MT. KOBAU CAI		2/01/02 1/28/02		22.1 8.6	13.7 5.9	19.3 7.9
CAYUSE PASS	5300	2/01/02		63.5E	33.3	54.7	MOUNT GARDNER SNOT		2/01/02		19.4	9.0	12.0
	6200	1/29/02	4	.6	1.8	2.5	MUTTON CREEK #1	5700	1/25/02		11.7	4.9	9.4
	4060 2500	1/29/02 1/31/02	48 31	10.6 7.3	5.8 5.9	11.5 8.6	N.F. ELK CR SNOTEL NEW HOZOMEEN LAKE	6250 2800	2/01/02 1/31/02		6.4 6.7	5.2 3.3	8.0 7.8
	2390	2/01/02		10.6E			NEZ PERCE CMP SNOT		2/01/02		9.3	5.7	9.9
	6500	2/01/02		33.6E	12.7	29.5	NOISY BASIN SNOTEL	6040	2/01/02		26.9	11.3	27.0
	5370 5600	1/28/02 2/01/02	41	13.2 2.1	6.1 2.5	11.7 3.4	OLALLIE MDWS SNOT	3960 3630	2/01/02 2/01/02		39.9 28.0E	19.2 16.8	39.2 27.4
	5200	2/01/02		8.3	4.0	8.0	OPHIR PARK	7150	1/27/02		7.0	6.5	10.6
	7700	1/26/02	25	5.8	7.3	7.0	PARADISE PARK SNOT		2/01/02		57.4	25.1	48.1
	6000 3200	2/01/02 2/01/02		29.7 15.3	12.0 7.4	22.1 13.7	PARK CK RIDGE SNOTE PETERSON MDW SNOTE		2/01/02 2/01/02		43.0 3.1	17.5 5.6	35.0 6.1
	4500	2/01/02		27.8E	10.4	24.2	PIGTAIL PEAK SNOT		2/01/02		41.8	17.4	34.3
	4200	2/01/02	23	5.0	4.0	7.3	PIKE CREEK SNOTEL	5930	2/01/02		15.0	6.7	17.8
	5780 5200	2/01/02 2/01/02		5.1 14.0E	5.0 6.1	7.4	PIPESTONE PASS POPE RIDGE SNOT	7200 31 3540	1/27/02 2/01/02		2.0 12.3	2.9 7.9	3.2
	5900	2/01/02	113	39.0	15.2	30.7	POSTILL LAKE CA		1/29/02		5.7	4.8	14.9 5.8
	7050	1/30/02	22	4.4	6.3	6.6	POTATO HILL SNOT		2/01/02		27.2	12.0	18.5
	6400	1/27/02	22	5.0	5.9	7.6	QUARTZ PEAK SNOT		2/01/02		19.9	8.6	15.4
	3800 2200	2/01/02 1/31/02	26	68.0E 7.2	21.0 5.9	37.2 6.4	ROUND TOP MTN RAGGED RIDGE	4020 3330	1/29/02		13.1 9.5	7.2 6.2	
	3740	2/01/02	74	22.8	11.2	14.6	RAINY PASS SNOT		2/01/02		32.0	13.4	30.2
	5200	2/01/02		70.0E	16.2	46.2	REX RIVER SNOT		2/01/02		35.0	10.5	21.7
	3200 4350	2/01/02 2/01/02	98	32.9 8.6	13.7 5.1	20.4 10.5	ROCKER PEAK SNOTEL RUSTY CREEK	8000 4000	2/01/02 1/25/02		6.1 3.3	7.9 2.4	9.1 4.9
	4000	1/30/02	28	8.2	5.3	8.7		AM 2200	2/01/02		8.2E	4.5	5.9
	8000	1/29/02	20	4.0	5.6		SADDLE MTN SNOTEL	7900	2/01/02		15.8	8.9	17.3
	3370 3370	1/31/02 2/01/02	91 72	28.2 20.6	12.8	24.5 24.7	SALMON MDWS SNOT SAVAGE PASS SNOT		2/01/02		7.7 16.6	3.6 9.0	7.5 17.6
	6300	2/01/02		33.1	14.0	31.8	SAWMILL RIDGE	4700	1/29/02		20.2	9.2	22.9
	3200	2/01/02	46	11.3	7.2	7.1		AM 3400	2/01/02		45.0E	16.5	32.4
	8000 3500	1/28/02 1/29/02	50 30	13.7 7.1	3.6	8.8	SKALKAHO SNOTEL SPOTTED BEAR MTN.	7260 7000	2/01/02		15.0 7.1	8.8 5.2	16.0 10.1
	6480	2/01/02		2.7	3.6	5.0	STAHL PEAK SNOTEL	6030	2/01/02		26.4	10.3	24.1
	3600	1/30/02	18	3.9	3.7	5.1	STAMPEDE PASS SNOT		2/01/02		38.4	17.3	31.0
	2900 4300	1/29/02 2/01/02	37	12.7 10.8	.0 6.3	7.5 11.7	STEMILT SLIDE STEVENS PASS SNOT	5000 EL 4070	1/28/02		9.6 29.7	6.1 14.1	10.4 30.2
	6000	2/01/02		27.0E		23.1	STEVENS PASS SAND		1/31/02		26.7	15.7	24.0
	6000	2/01/02	54	18.7	8.6	15.4	STORM LAKE	7780	1/30/02	2 24	5.2	7.5	8.3
	4700 5150	1/30/02 1/31/02	29 31	7.7 7.2	4.4	6.3	STRYKER BASIN SUMMERLAND RES CA	6180 N. 4200	1/29/02		25.0 5.8	9.4	21.3
OMETITES ON DEVELOR	5380	2/01/02		17.4	7.6	14.0	SUMMIT G.S.	4600	1/30/0		4.8	5.1	
	4550	2/01/02	31	7.6	6.6	10.0	SUNSET SNOT		2/01/02		15.2	9.5	20.9
	5030 6500	2/01/02 2/01/02	105	6.7 29.6	4.0 14.6	8.6 31.3	SURPRISE LKS SNOT TEN MILE LOWER	EL 4250 6600	2/01/02 1/29/02		40.1	20.3	
	5770	1/31/02	75	20.2	7.4	20.7	TEN MILE MIDDLE	6800	1/29/0		4.5	5.0	7.1
HERRIG JUNCTION	4850	1/29/02	68	19.9	7.6	18.1	THUNDER BASIN	4200	1/30/0		16.2	8.6	
	4980 4530	2/01/02		19.9	12.1	16.9	TINKHAM CREEK SNOT		2/01/03		27.2	13.4 6.0	22.7 7.4
	6050	1/28/02 2/01/02	28	6.5 32.9	3.0 12.5	7.2 30.1	TOGO TOUCHET SNOT	3370 EL 5530	1/30/0: 2/01/0:		8.6 29.0	13.5	
HUMBOLDT GLCH SNOTEL	4250	2/01/02		12.6	6.7	9.5	TRINKUS LAKE	6100	1/28/0		24.6	18.9	26.6
	4500 6450	2/01/02 1/25/02		14.0E 2.0	1.7 3.6	11.7 4.8	TROUGH #2 SNOT TROUT CREEK CA		2/01/0: 1/31/0:		8.1 5.5	5.3 3.5	7.5 <b>5.</b> 5
	5100	1/25/02	19	3.0	4.2	5.2	TROUT CREEK CA	4060	1/29/0		2.9	3.2	
JUNE LAKE SNOTEL	3200	2/01/02		48.5	18.1	28.4	TUNNEL AVENUE	2450	1/30/0	2 54	17.8	11.6	14.8
	3450 4750	1/28/02		9.4	2.2	7.6	TV MOUNTAIN	6800	1/28/0:		11.1 12.0	8.3 6.9	
	4750 3100	2/01/02 1/29/02	54	8.7 16.8	6.3 8.2	10.9 14.2	TWELVEMILE SNOTEL TWIN CAMP	5600 4100	2/01/0: 1/29/0:			7.8	
LOLO PASS SNOTEL	5240	2/01/02	80	18.6	9.5	20.9	TWIN LAKES SNOTEL	6400	2/01/0	2	29.5	13.3	27.5
	3800	2/01/02		40.9	16.2	24.1	TWIN SPIRIT DIVIDE		2/01/0:			7.3	
	5140 6300	2/01/02 2/04/02		27.0 5.7	11.9 3.7	21.5 6.5	UPPER HOLLAND LAKE UPPER WHEELER SNOT		1/28/0: 2/01/0:		21.6 7.8	15.0 6.8	
LOST HORSE SNOTEL	5000	2/01/02	58	15.4	7.5	13.1	WARM SPRINGS SNOTE	L 7800	2/01/0	2	11.6	9.9	13.8
	6110	2/01/02		47.4	16.3	40.6	WEASEL DIVIDE	5450	1/30/0			9.2	
	5450 4650	1/30/02 1/30/02		3.0 1.3	2.8 1.9	4.6 2.5	WELLS CREEK SNOT WHITE PASS ES SNOT		2/01/0 2/01/0		24.6 18.3	11.7	
	4040	1/30/02		2.0	2.2	2.8	WHITE ROCKS MTN CA		2/01/0				





#### Washington State Snow, Water and Climate Services

#### **Program Contacts**

RL "Gus" Hughbanks
State Conservationist
Spokane State Office
W. 316 Boone Ave., Suite 450
Spokane, WA 99201-2348
phone: 509-323-2961
fax: 509-323-2979
gus.hughbanks@wa.usda.gov

Scott Pattee
Water Supply Specialist
Washington Snow Survey Office
2021 E. College Way, Suite 214
Mount Vernon, WA 98273-2873

phone: 360-428-7684 fax: 360-424-6172 scott.pattee@wa.usda.gov Jon Lea
Assistant DCO Supervisor
Oregon Data Collection Office
101 SW Main St, Suite 1300
Portland, OR 97204
Phone: 503-414-3267
Fax: 503-414-3277
jon.lea@or.usda.gov

Chris Pacheco
Resource Conservationist
National Water and Climate Center
101 SW Main St., Suite 1600
Portland, OR 97204-3224
phone: 503-414-3056
fax: 503-414-3101
cpacheco@wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

#### Helpful Internet Addresses

#### NRCS Snow Survey and Climate Services Homepages

Washington:

http://www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/snow.htm

Oregon:

http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/snow.htm

Idaho:

http://idsnow.id.nrcs.usda.gov

National Water and Climate Center (NWCC): <a href="http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov">http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov</a>

NWCC Anonymous FTP Server: <a href="mailto:ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov">ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov</a>

#### USDA-NRCS Agency Homepages

Washington:

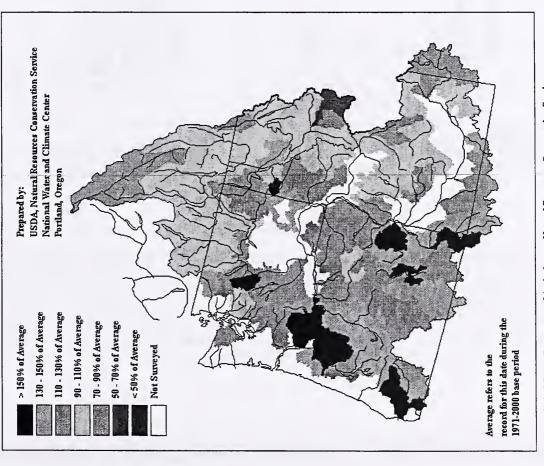
http://www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/nrcs

NRCS National:

http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov

# Mountain Snow Water Equivalent

as of February 1, 2002 (in relation to the average for this date)



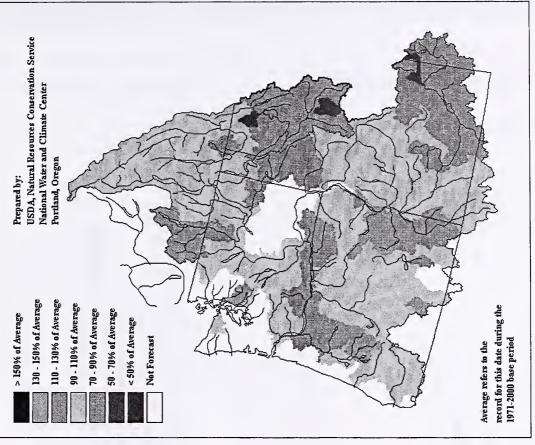
United States Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resources Conservation Service

in cooperation with

The Province of British Columbia -- Ministry of the Environment

# Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

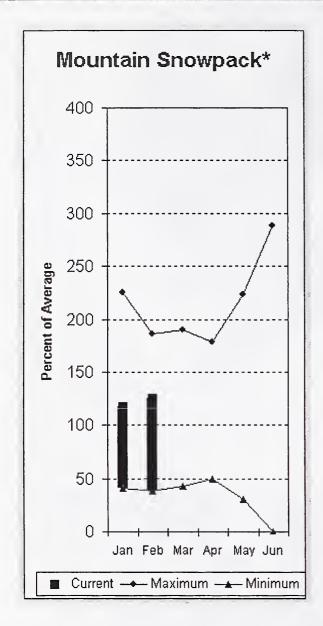
as of February 1, 2002 (in relation to the average for this date)

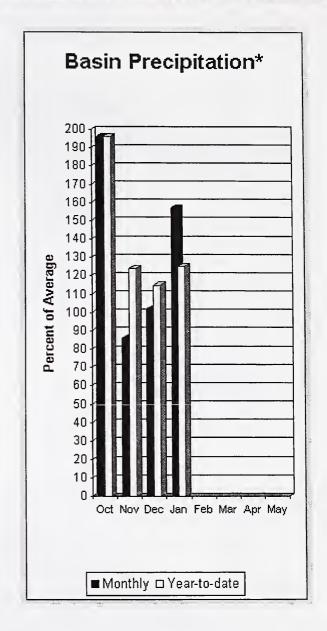


United States Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resources Conservation Service

in cooperation with United States Department of Commerce, NOAA -- National Weather Service

#### Spokane River Basin





\*Based on selected stations

The February 1 forecasts for summer runoff within the Spokane River Basin are 120% of average near Post Falls and 118% at Long Lake. The forecast is based on a basin snowpack that is 125% of average and precipitation that is 125% of average for the water year. Precipitation for January was above normal at 157% of average. Streamflow on the Spokane River at Long Lake, was 107% of average for January. February 1 storage in Coeur d'Alene Lake, was 115,000-acre feet, 99% of average and 48% of capacity. Snowpack at Quartz Peak SNOTEL site was 129% of average with 19.9 inches of water content. Average temperatures in the Spokane basin were 3 degrees above normal for January and 2 degrees above for the water year.

SPOKANE RIVER BASIN Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

					·			
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions :	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast	=======	.=========	Chance Of	Exceeding *	<b>#</b> ==========	======	
	Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Probable)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
=======================================		.=======						
SPOKANE near Post Falls (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL	2584 2478	2939 2824	3180 3060	120 120	3421 3296	3776 3642	2650 <b>2</b> 550
SPOKANE at Long Lake (2)	APR-JUL APR-SEP	2702 2925	3100 3342	3370 3626	118 118	3640 3910	4038 4327	2850 3070

SPOKANE R Reservoir Storage (1000	SPOKANE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002								
Usable *** Usable Storage *** Reservoir Capacity This Last Watershed of									
COEUR D'ALENE	238.5	115.0	28.1	115.6	SPOKANE RIVER	12 1	211 199	128	

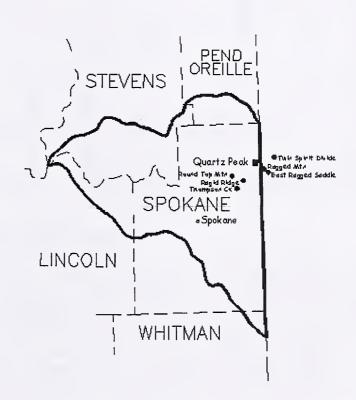
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

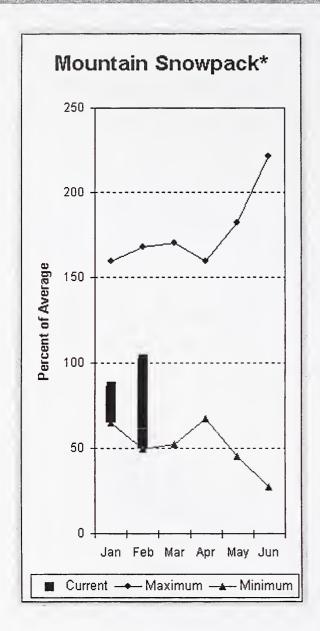
The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

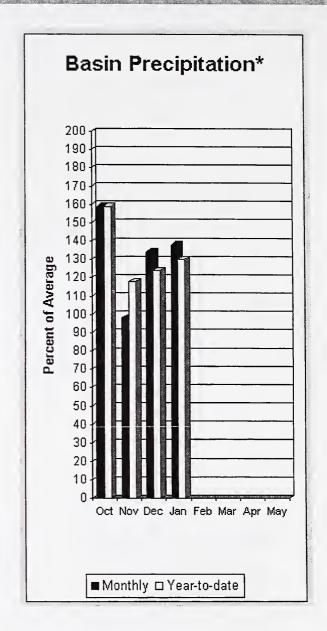
Spokane River Basin Percent of Average February 1, 2002

Snowpack - 125% Precipitation - 125% Reservoir Capacity - 99%



#### Colville - Pend Oreille River Basins





\*Based on selected stations

The April – September average forecast for the Kettle River streamflow is 108%, Colville at Kettle Falls is 102%, and Priest River near the town of Priest River is 105%. January streamflow was 101% of average on the Pend Oreille River, 102% on the Columbia at the International Boundary and 135% on the Kettle River. February 1 snow cover was 93% of average in the Pend Oreille Basin and 96% in the Kettle River Basin. Bunchgrass Meadows SNOTEL site had 23.7 inches of snow water on the snow pillow. Normally Bunchgrass would have 18.6 inches on February 1. Precipitation during January was 138% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 130% of average. Reservoir storage in Roosevelt and Banks lakes was reported to be 92% of average and 75% of capacity on February 1. Average temperatures were 3-4 degrees above normal for January and 2-3 degrees above for the water year.

#### Colville - Pend Oreille River Basins

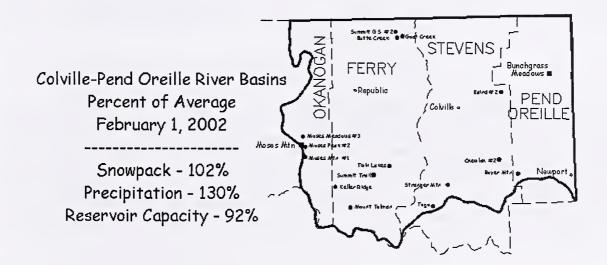
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

	========		.=======			.========	========	
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	ondítions ==	===== Wetter	====>>	
				Gh 05 F				
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90%	70%	= Chance Of E   50% (Most		======================================	10%	30-Yr Avg.
	Period	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(* AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
PEND OREILLE Lake Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	8640	10396	11590	91	12784	14540	12700
This ordinas dans tilled (a)	APR-SEP	8443	10924	12610	91	14296	16777	13900
PRIEST near Priest River (1,2)	APR-JUL	696	805	855	106	905	1014	810
	APR-SEP	737	856	910	105	964	1083	865
PEND OREILLE b1 Box Canyon (2)	APR-JUL	9117	10715	11800	92	12885	14483	12900
	APR-SEP	8990	11270	12820	91	14370	16650	14100
at a second of the second of t								
CHAMOKANE CREEK near Long Lake	MAY-AUG	5.1	7.8	9.7	95	11.6	14.3	10.2
COLUMN TO THE WARRENT PARTY.	100 CD0	100	127	144	102	161	185	141
COLVILLE at Kettle Falls	APR-SEP	103		144		148	171	128
^	APR-JUL	93	116	132	103	148	1/1	128
KETTLE near Laurier	APR-SEP	1755	1972	2120	108	2268	2485	1970
RETIDE Hear Daurier	APR-JUL	1678	1875	2010	108	2145	2342	1870
	AFR-UUL	1070	1075	2010	100	2117	2342	1070
COLUMBIA at Birchbank (1,2)	APR-JUL	26717	30694	32500	93	34306	38283	34900
	APR-SEP	33164	38209	40500	93	42791	47836	43500
COLUMBIA at Grand Coulee Dm (1,2)	APR-SEP	49117	57701	61600	96	65499	74083	63990
	APR-JUL	41346	48535	51800	96	55065	62254	53850

COLVILLE - PEND		COLVILLE - PEND OREILLE RIVER BASINS						
Reservoir Storage (10	00 AF) - End	Watershed Snowpac	k Analysis –	February 1	1, 2002			
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity		able Stora Last Year	ige *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	
ROOSEVELT	5232.0	3803.2	1750.9	4222.2	COLVILLE RIVER	1	143	116
BANKS	715.0	680.7	695.7	630.6	PEND OREILLE RIVER	65	168	93
					KETTLE RIVER	6	154	96

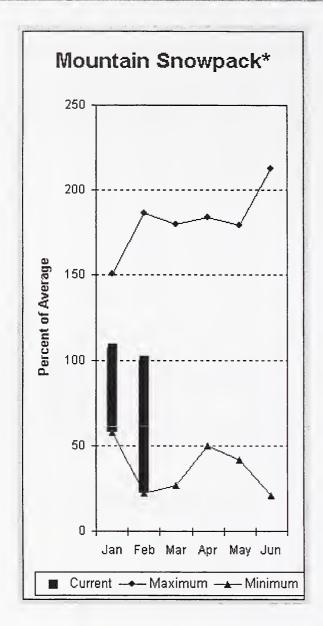
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

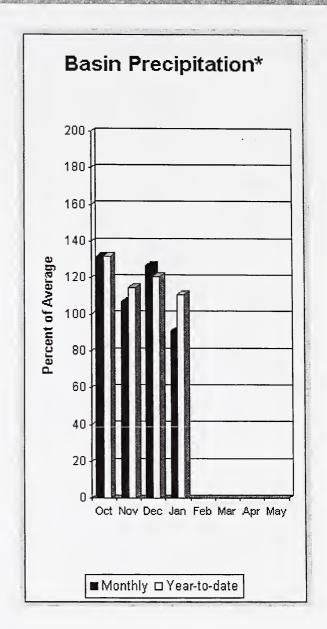
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### Okanogan - Methow River Basins





\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff average forecast for the Okanogan River is 86%, Similkameen River is 86%, Methow River is 97% and Salmon Creek is 94%. February 1 snow cover on the Okanogan was 103% of average and Methow was 101%. January precipitation in the Okanogan-Methow was 91% of average, with precipitation for the water year at 111% of average. January streamflow for the Methow River was 89% of average, 111% for the Okanogan River and 118% for the Similkameen. Snow-water content at Harts Pass SNOTEL was 29.6 inches. Average for this site is 31.3 inches on February 1. Combined storage in the Conconully Reservoirs was 6,000-acre feet, which is 27% of capacity and 39% of the February 1 average. Temperatures were 4-6 degrees above normal for the past month and 2-4 degrees above normal for the water year.

#### Okanogan - Methow River Basins

OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

=======================================							========	
		<<=====	: Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions =:	===== Wetter	. ====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast	=======		Chance Of I	Exceeding $*$ :		======	
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF).	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
							========	
SIMILKAMEEN near Níghthawk (1)	APR-JUL	835	1058	1160	86	1262	1485	1350
	APR-SEP	930	1150	1250	86	1350	1570	1450
OKANOGAN near Tonasket (1)	APR-JUL	670	1155	1375	87	1595	2080	1580
	APR-SEP	760	1286	1525	86	1764	2290	1770
SALMON CREEK near Conconully	APR-JUL	6.5	13.8	18.8	94	24	31	20
^	APR-SEP	7.2	14.6	19.7	94	25	32	21
BEAVER CREEK below SF near Twisp	APR-SEP	6.6	10.4	13.0	107	15.6	19.4	12.1
	APR-JUL	5.8	9.5	12.0	108	14.5	18.2	11.1
METHOW RIVER near Pateros	APR-SEP	760	873	950	96	1027	1140	985
	APR-JUL	721	823	892	98	961	1063	910

OKANOGAN Reservoir Storage	- METHOW RIVER B (1000 AF) - End	OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002						
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usa Thís Year	ble Storaç Last Year	ge *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	======	ar as % of  Average
SALMON LAKE	10.5	3.5	6.9	8.4	OKANOGAN RIVER	16	182	103
CONCONULLY RESERVOIR	13.0	2.9	5.8	8.2	OMAK CREEK	1	257	113
					SANPOIL RIVER	0	0	0
					SIMILKAMEEN RIVER	3	128	81
					TOATS COULEE CREEK	0	105	0
					CONCONULLY LAKE	3	208	104
					METHOW RIVER	5	217	101

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

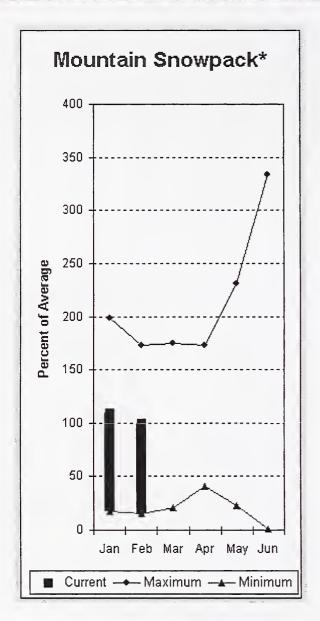
Okanogan-Methow River Basins Percent of Average February 1, 2002

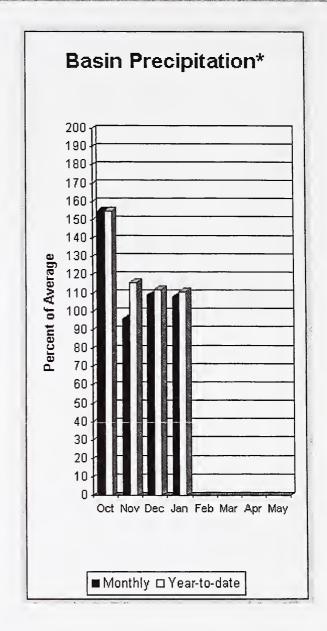
Snowpack - 100% Precipitation - 111% Reservoir Capacity - 39%



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### Wenatchee - Chelan River Basins





\*Based on selected stations

Precipitation during January was 108% of average in the basin and 111% for the year-to-date. Runoff for Entiat River is forecast to be 98% of average for the summer. The February-September average forecast for Chelan River is 99%, Wenatchee River at Plain is 100% and Stehekin is 101%. Icicle, Stemilt and Squilchuck creeks are all expected to fall into the same forecast range. January average streamflows on the Chelan River were 113% and on the Wenatchee River 141%. February 1 snowpack in the Wenatchee River Basin was 102% of average; the Chelan, 117%; the Entiat, 79%; Stemilt Creek, 89% and Colockum Creek, 111%. Reservoir storage in Lake Chelan was 336,000-acre feet, 106% of February 1 average and 50% of capacity. Lyman Lake SNOTEL had the most snow water with 49.2 inches of water. This site would normally have 43.4 inches on February 1. Temperatures were 4-5 degrees above normal for January and 2-4 degrees above normal for the water year.

#### Wenatchee - Chelan River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

=======================================								
		<<======	Drier ====	== Future Co	ndítions ==	===== Wetter	=====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast			- Chance Of E	vceeding * -			
rolecast roint	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most		1 30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
	101100	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
					==========	(1000111)		
CHELAN RIVER near Chelan	APR-SEP	1003	1109	1180	99	1251	1357	1190
	APR-JUL	901	990	1050	100	1110	1199	1050
STEHEKIN near STEHEKIN	APR-SEP	716	784	830	101	876	944	825
	APR-JUL	621	674	711	102	748	801	700
ENTIAT RIVER near Ardenvoir	APR-SEP	193	218	235	98	252	277	240
	APR-JUL	173	196	211	98	226	249	215
1 F						İ		
WENATCHEE at Plain	APR-SEP	1022	1128	1200	100	1272	1378	1200
	APR-JUL	950	1028	1080	100	1132	1210	1080
WENATCHEE R. at Peshastin	APR-SEP	1194	1456	1635	100	1814	2076	1635
	APR-JUL	969	1273	1480	100	1687	1991	1480
						İ		
STEMILT nr Wenatchee (miners in)	MAY-SEP	85	113	132	96	151	179	138
ICICLE CREEK near Leavenworth	APR-SEP	294	318	334	97	350	374	345
	APR-JUL	272	294	309	97	324	346	320
GOLINGER D. 1-1 D (2)	****	5.5500	c22.42					
COLUMBIA R. bl Rock Island Dam (2)	APR-SEP	56783	63343	67800	98	72257	78817	69540
	APR-JUL	45988	52842	57500	97	62158	69012	59020
				l		1		
WENATCHER - CHELAN DIVER BACING   WENATCHER - CHELAN DIVER BACING								

	- CHELAN RIVER					CHELAN RIVER		
Reservoir Storage	(1000 AF) - End	of Janua	ary		Watershed Snowpac	k Analysis -	February	1, 2002
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity	*** Usa This Year	able Stora Last Year	ge ***	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Yea	r as % of 
CHELAN LAKE	676.1	335.7	365.1	315.5	CHELAN LAKE BASIN	5	250	117
					CII-MIN DINE DINCIN	,	230	
					ENTIAT RIVER	2	129	79
					WENATCHEE RIVER	13	178	102
					SQUILCHUCK CREEK	0	0	0
					STEMILT CREEK	2	135	89
					COLOCKUM CREEK	2	187	111

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

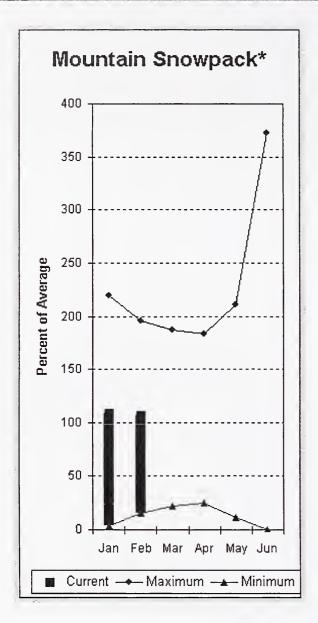
Wenatchee-Chelan River Basins Percent of Average February 1, 2002

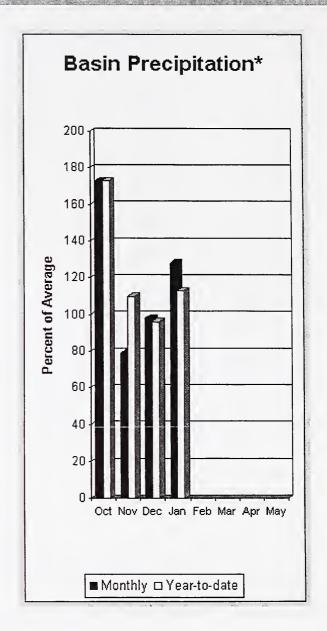
Snowpack - 102% Precipitation - 111% Reservoir Capacity - 106%



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### Upper Yakima River Basin





\*Based on selected stations

February 1 reservoir storage for the Upper Yakima reservoirs was 328,000-acre feet, 74% of average. Forecasts for the Yakima River at Cle Elum are 105% of average and the Teanaway River near Cle Elum is at 99%. Lake inflows are all forecasted to be near average this summer. January streamflows within the basin were Yakima near Cle Elum at 122% and Cle Elum River near Roslyn at 140%. February 1 snowpack was 106% based upon 11 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Upper Yakima Basin. Precipitation was 128% of average for January and 113% year-to-date for water. Volume forecasts for the Yakima Basin are for natural flow. As such, they may differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available, which includes irrigation return flow.

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future C	onditions =:	===== Wetter	====>>			
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Exceeding * = Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
KEECHELUS LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	109	123	133	110	143	157	121		
	APR-SEP	120	135	146	110	157	172	133		
	100	25	100		101	100	125			
KACHESS LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	95	107	115	104	123	135	111		
	APR-SEP	103	116	125	104	134	147	120		
CLE ELUM LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	367	402	425	104	448	483	410		
CHA DION DING THE TOTAL	APR-SEP	399	440	468	104	496	537	450		
P		333			201	1,70	23,			
YAKIMA at Cle Elum	APR-JUL	736	810	860	105	910	984	820		
	APR-SEP	815	895	950	105	1005	1085	905		
TEANAWAY near Cle Elum	APR-JUL	118	132	142	99	152	166	143		
	APR-SEP	121	135	145	99	155	169	146		

	UPPER YAKIM Reservoir Storage (100	UPPER YAKIMA RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002							
Reservoir		Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year 					
KEECHELUS		157.8	79.1	25.4	89.9	UPPER YAKIMA RIVER	11	187	106
KACHESS		239.0	88.9	117.6	139.4				
CLE ELUM		436.9	159.7	91.2	215.4				

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

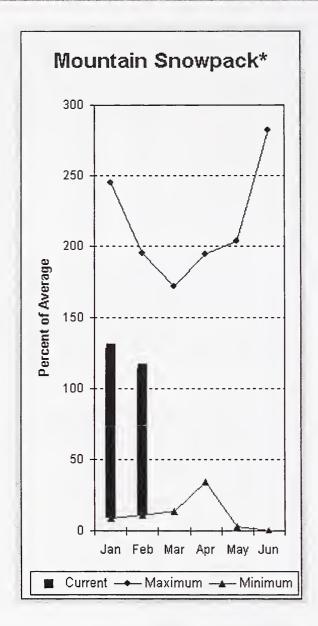
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

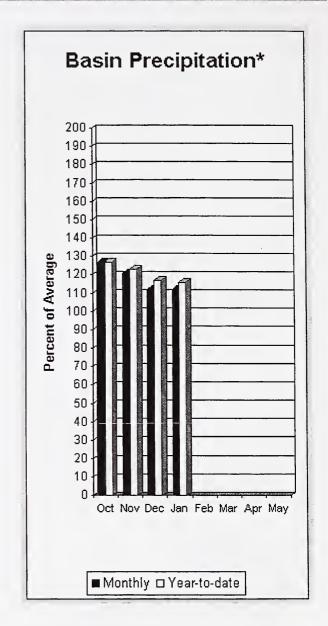


Upper Yakima River Basin Percent of Average February 1, 2002

Snowpack - 106% Precipitation - 113% Reservoir Capacity - 74%

#### Lower Yakima River Basin





\*Based on selected stations

January average streamflows within the basin were: Yakima River near Parker, 122%; Naches River near Naches, 149%; and Yakima River at Kiona, 87%. February 1 reservoir storage for Bumping and Rimrock reservoirs was 103,000-acre feet, 85% of average. Forecast averages for Yakima River near Parker are 104%; American River near Nile, 107%; Ahtanum Creek, 98%; and Klickitat River near Glenwood, 112%. February 1 snowpack was 117% based upon 8 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Lower Yakima Basin. Precipitation was 112% of average for January and 116% year-to-date for water. Temperatures were 5 degrees above normal for the month and 2 degrees above average for the water year. Volume forecasts for Yakima Basin are for natural flow. As such, they may differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available, which includes irrigation return flow.

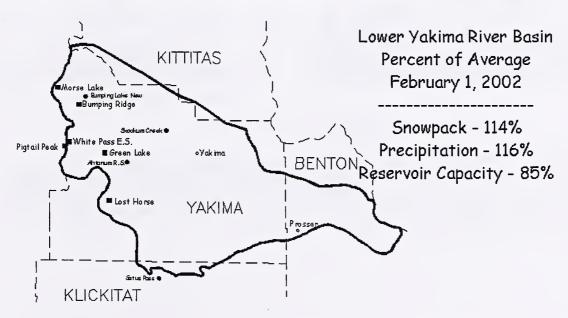
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future C	ondítions ==	===== Wetter	: ====>>			
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
BUMPING LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	119	134	145	110	156	171	132		
	APR-JUL	111	125	134	110	143	157	122		
AMERICAN RIVER near Nile	APR-SEP	105	118	126	107	134	147	118		
	APR-JUL	96	107	115	107	123	134	108		
RIMROCK LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	203	228	245	102	262	287	240		
	APR-JUL	174	194	207	101	220	240	205		
NACHES near Naches	APR-SEP	706	783	835	100	887	964	835		
	APR-JUL	645	712	757	100	802	869	755		
AHTANUM CREEK nr Tampico (2)	APR-SEP	26	38	45	98	53	64	46		
	APR-JUL	25	35	42	99	49	59	42		
YAKIMA near Parker	APR-SEP	1748	1940	2070	104	2200	2392	1990		
	APR-JUL	1586	1758	1875	104	1992	2164	1800		
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN	124	137	145	112	153	166	129		
	APR-SEP	153	171	183	112	195	213	163		

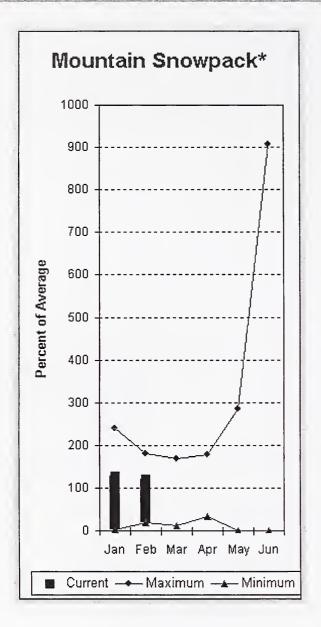
LOWER YAKIMA Reservoir Storage (1000		LOWER YAKIMA RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002						
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as %	===			
BUMPING LAKE	33.7	18.0	3.3	9.9				
RIMROCK	198.0	85.0	98.6	111.8				

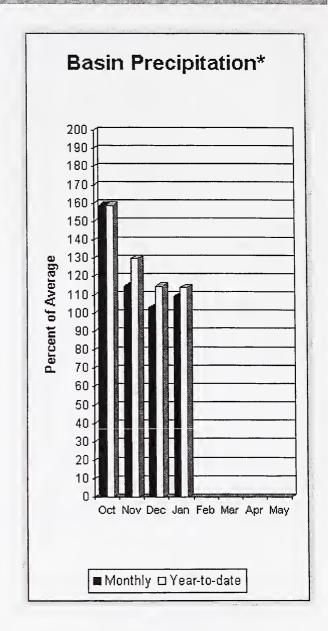
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





\*Based on selected stations

January precipitation was 109% of average, maintaining the year-to-date precipitation at 114% of average. Snowpack in the basin was 120% of average. Streamflow forecasts are 115% of average for Mill Creek and 109% for the SF Walla Walla near Milton-Freewater. January streamflow was 97% of average for the Walla Walla River. Average temperatures were 3-4 degrees above normal for January and have averaged 1-2 degrees above throughout the water year.

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

		*****		D	onditions ==	W-44	=====>>	
		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions ==	===== wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast			- Chance Of 1	Exceeding * =			
rorecast roint	Period	90%	70%		Probable)	   30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
	rerrou	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
		(1000112)	(1000NE)	(1000AL)	(* AVO.)	(1000AL)	(1000AL)	(1000AL)
MILL CREEK at Walla Walla	APR-SEP	13.1	17.9	21	115	25	29	18.4
FILLE CHESIC OF HOLLOW	APR-JUL	12.9	17.7	21	115	24	29	18.2
SF WALLA WALLA near Milton-Freewater	APR-JUL	47	54	58	109	62	69	53
	APR-SEP	60	67	72	109	77	84	66
	APK-SEP	60	6/	72	109	77	84	66

,	WALLA WALLA Reservoir Storage (1000	WALLA WALLA RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002							
Reservoir		Usable Capacity	*** Usabl This Year	e Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year ======= Last Yr	
=========						WALLA WALLA RIVER	2	191	120

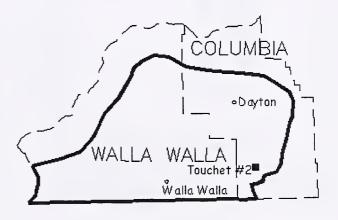
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
  (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

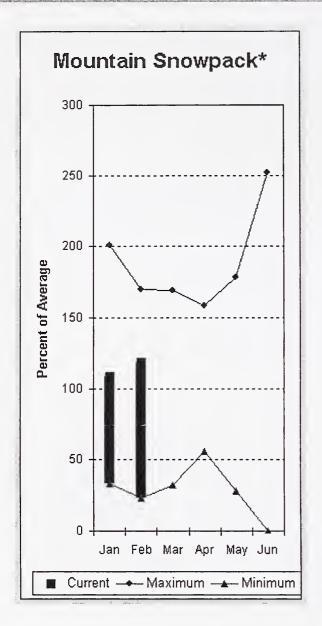
Walla Walla River Basin Percent of Average February 1, 2002

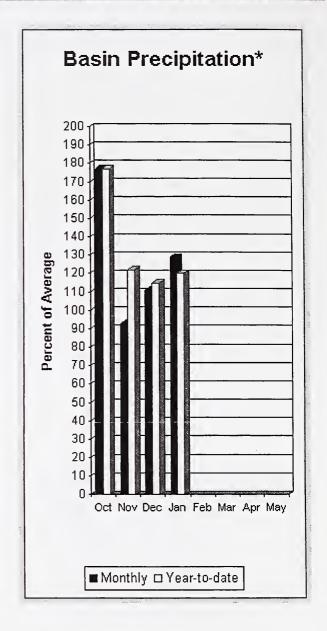
Snowpack - 120% Precipitation - 114%



High Ridge =

#### Lower Snake River Basin





\*Based on selected stations

The April - September forecast is for 113% for Clearwater River at Spalding. The Snake and Grande Ronde rivers can expect summer flows to be about 97% and 99% of normal respectively. January precipitation was 129% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 120% of average. February 1 snowpack readings averaged 118% of normal. January streamflow was 67% of average for Snake River below Lower Granite Dam and 66% for Grande Ronde River near Troy. Average temperatures were 3 degrees above normal for January and 2 degrees above for the water year.

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

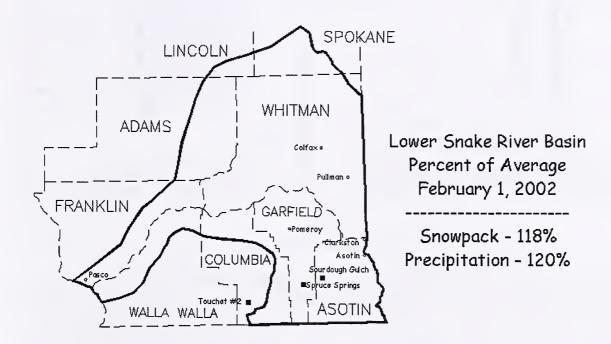
Forecast Point	Forecast Period		Drier ==== 70% (1000AF)	== Future Co = Chance Of F   50% (Most   (1000AF)	Exceeding * =	===== Wetter 30% (1000AF)		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL APR-SEP	992 846	1382 1199	1560 1360	99 99	 1738   1521	2128 1874	1580 1370		
CLEARWATER at Spalding (1,2)	APR-JUL APR-SEP	6663 7167	7864 83 <b>4</b> 5	8410 8880	114 113	8956 9415	10157 10593	7350 7850		
SNAKE blw Lower Granite Dam (1,2)	APR-JUL APR-SEP	11485 12831	17891 20030	20800 23300	97 97	23709 26570	30115 33769	21500 24100		

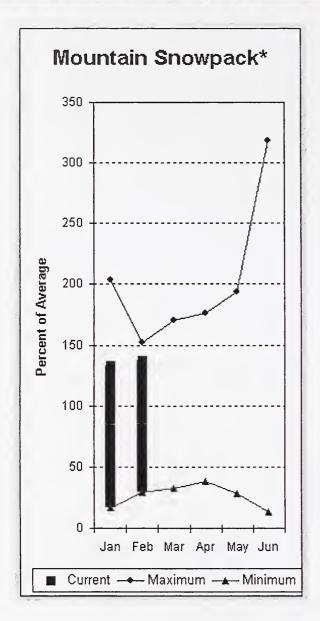
	LOWER SNAKE Reservoir Storage (1000			.====== , 			SNAKE RIVER BA pack Analysis -		L, 2002
Reservoir		Usable Capacity	*** Usab] This Year	e Storage Last Year	e *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	r as % of  Average
						LOWER SNAKE, GRANDE	RONDE 16	186	118

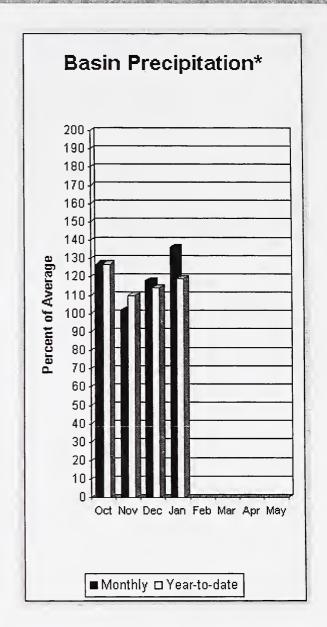
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
  (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.







\*Based on selected stations

Forecasts for April – September streamflows within the basin are Lewis River at Ariel, 102% and Cowlitz River at Castle Rock, 96% of average. The Columbia at The Dalles is forecasted to have 95% of average flows this summer. January average streamflow for Cowlitz River was 122% and 119% for Lewis River. The Columbia River at the Dalles was down slightly at 85% of average. January precipitation was 136% of average and the water-year average was 119%. February 1 snow cover for Cowlitz River was 121%, and Lewis River was 153% of average. Paradise Park SNOTEL reported the most water content for the basin with 57.4 inches. Average February 1 water content is 48.1 inches. Average temperatures were 1-2 degrees above normal during January and have averaged 1 degree above throughout the water year.

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

Forecast Point	Forecast		Drier ====		onditions $==$ Exceeding $*=$	===== Wetter	=====>>			
	Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
LEWIS at Ariel (2)	APR-JUL	767	941	1060	103	1179	1353	1030		
	APR-SEP	897	1078	1200	102	1322	1503	1180		
COWLITZ R. bl Mayfield Dam (2)	APR-SEP	806	1457	1900	99	2343	2994	1920		
	APR-JUL	571	1225	1670	99	2115	2769	1690		
COWLITZ R. at Castle Rock (2)	APR-SEP	983	1904	2530	96	3156	4077	2640		
	APR-JUL	1432	1889	2200	96	2511	2968	2300		
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN	124	137	145	112	153	166	129		
	APR-SEP	153	171	183	112	195	213	163		
COLYMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-SEP	76109	86345	93300	95	100255	110491	98650		
	APR-JUL	61183	72506	80200	95	87894	99217	84650		

	COWLITZ - LEWIS RIVER BAS Storage (1000 AF) - End	COWLITZ - LEWIS RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002					
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	r as % of  Average		
		 		LEWIS RIVER	3	237	153
				COWLITZ RIVER	5	217	121

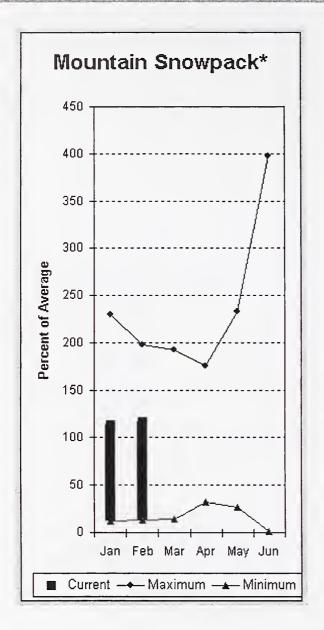
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

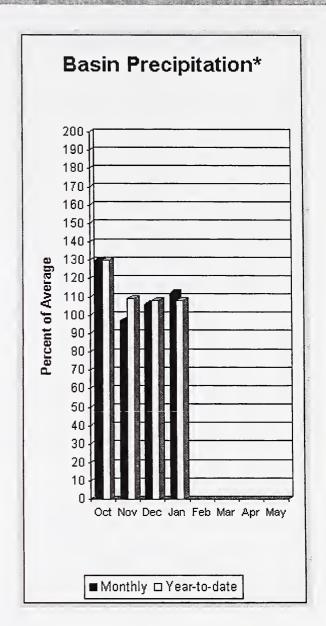
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
  (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



#### White - Green River Basins





\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff is forecast to be 104% of normal for the Green River below Howard Hanson Dam and 99% for the White River near Buckley. February 1 snowpack was 118% of average in both White River and Puyallup river basins and 114% in Green River Basin. Water content on February 1 at Corral Pass SNOTEL, at an elevation of 6,000 feet, was 29.7 inches. This site has a February 1 average of 22.1 inches. January precipitation was 112% of average, bringing the water year-to-date to 108% of average for the basins. Average temperatures in the area were slightly above normal last month and remain near average for the water-year.

#### White - Green - Puyallup River Basins

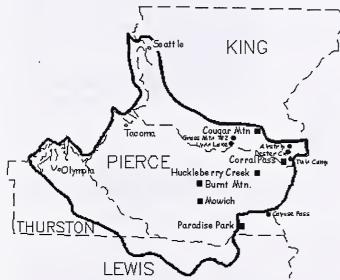
#### Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future C	onditions ==	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast		==========	= Chance Of	Exceeding * =			
rolecast forme	Períod	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)		Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
			========	==========	========	==========	========	
WHITE near Buckley (1,2)	APR-JUL	339	406	437	99	468	535	440
• • • •	APR-SEP	415	493	529	99	565	643	535
	3 DD 7777	1.71	200	2-6			2.44	2.45
GREEN below Howard Hanson (1,2)	APR-JUL	171	229	256	105	283	341	245
	APR-SEP	195	255	282	104	309	369	270
=======================================			=========		=========			

*	WHITE - GREEN - PUYALLUP RIV Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End	WHITE - GREEN - PUYALLUP RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002						
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable This Year	Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year ======= Last Yr	
					WHITE RIVER	3	219	118
					GREEN RIVER	7	248	114
					PUYALLUP RIVER	3	222	118

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

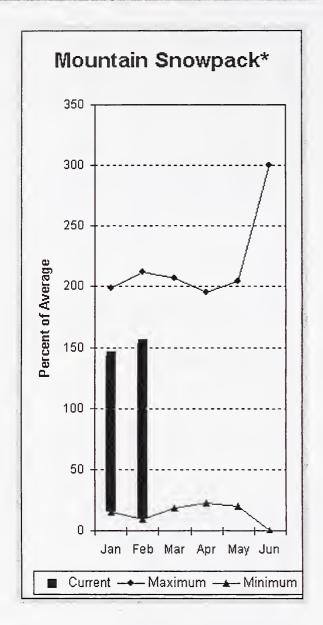


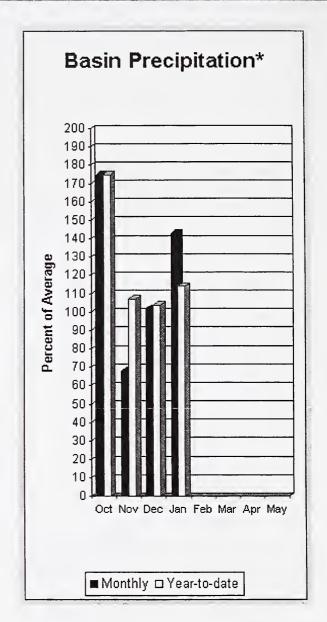
White-Green-Puyallup Basins Percent of Average February 1, 2002

> Snowpack - 117% Precipitation - 108%

<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### **Central Puget Sound River Basins**





\*Based on selected stations

Forecast for spring and summer flows are: 100% for Cedar River near Cedar Falls; 111% for Rex River; 110% for South Fork of the Tolt River; and 134% for Cedar River at Cedar Falls. Basin-wide precipitation for January was 143% of average, bringing water-year-to-date to 114% of average. February 1 average snow cover in Cedar River Basin was 147%, Tolt River Basin was 187%, Snoqualmie River Basin was 140%, and Skykomish River Basin was 139%. Olallie Meadows SNOTEL site at 3960 feet, had 39.9 inches of water content. Average February 1 water content is 39.2 inches at Olallie Meadows. January temperatures were slightly above average for the past month but near normal for the water-year.

#### **Central Puget Sound River Basins**

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

=======================================				========				
		<<======	Drier ====	== Future Co	ondítions =:	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast	======		= Chance Of 1	Exceeding * :		======	
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
=======================================			==========		=========	===========		
CEDAR near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	62	73	81	111	89	100	73
	APR-SEP	60	72	80	100	88	100	80
REX near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	19.6	25	28	113	32	37	25
	APR-SEP	22	28	31	111	35	40	28
CEDAR RIVER at Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	69	86	98	132	109	127	74
	APR-SEP	70	86	98	134	109	126	73
<i>3</i> .								
SOUTH FORK TOLT near Index	APR-JUL	12.7	14.7	16.0	109	17.3	19.3	14.7
	APR-SEP	15.1	17.2	18.6	110	20	22	16.9

===9===================================	======				=======			
CENTRAL PUGET SO	UND RIVER H	BASINS			CENTRAL PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS			
Reservoir Storage (1000	AF) - End	of January	,		Watershed Snowpac	k Analysis -	February 1	. 2002
	=========			======				.=======
	Usable	*** Usabl	e Storage	***		Number	This Year	as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last		Watershed	of		=======
1100011011		Year	Year	Avq	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Data Sites	Last Yr	Average
					CEDAR RIVER	4	241	147
					CEDAR RIVER	-2	2-1-1	14/
					TOLT RIVER	-	201	202
					TOLT RIVER	1	291	203
					SNOQUALMIE RIVER	4	225	131
					SKYKOMISH RIVER	3	230	139

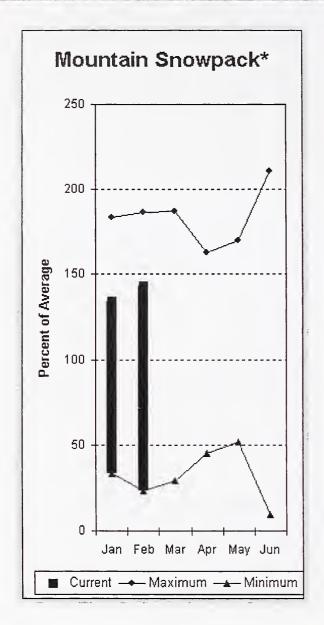
<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

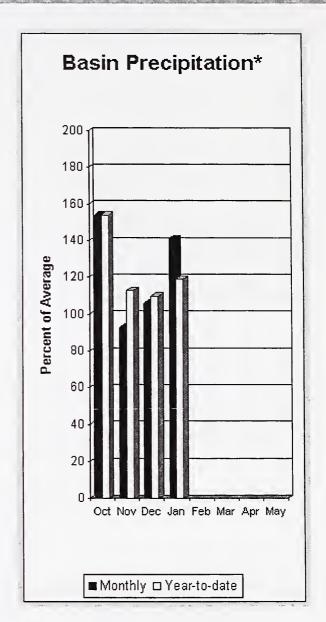
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

Central Puget Sound Basins Percent of Average February 1, 2002 Skookum Creek Snowpack - 153% **KING** Precipitation - 114% Olallie Meadows ∐inkham Creek

<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### **North Puget Sound River Basins**





\*Based on selected stations

Forecast for Skagit River streamflow at Newhalem is 104% of average for the spring and summer period. January streamflow in Skagit River was 153% of average. Other forecast points included Baker River at 111% and Thunder Creek at 101% of average. Basin-wide precipitation for January was 141% of average, bringing water-year-to-date to 119% of average. February 1 average snow cover in Skagit River Basin was 112%, Baker River Basin was 157% and Nooksack River Basin was 161%. Rainy Pass SNOTEL, at 4,780 feet, had 32 inches of water content. Average February 1 water content is 30.2 inches at Rainy Pass. February 1 Skagit River reservoir storage was 104% of average and 74% of capacity. Average January temperatures were near normal for the basin and remain slightly above average for the water year.

#### North Puget Sound River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

<pre></pre>										
Forecast Point	Forecast	=======		= Chance Of H	Exceeding * =					
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most		30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.		
	ļ	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
=======================================					========	=========				
THUNDER CREEK near Newhalem	APR-JUL	215	230	240	102	250	265	235		
	APR-SEP	308	326	338	101	350	368	335		
SKAGIT at Newhalem (2)	APR-JUL	1623	1760	1854	100	1948	2085	1860		
	APR-SEP	2062	2204	2300	104	2396	2538	2220		
BAKER RIVER near Concrete	APR-JUL	796	870	921	111	972	1046	830		
	APR-SEP	1016	1107	1169	111	1231	1322	1050		
8										

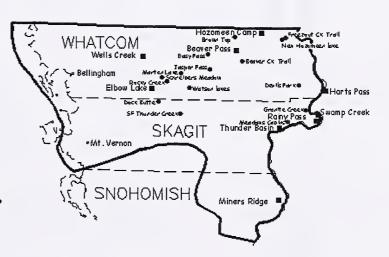
NORTH PUGET S Reservoir Storage (10	NORTH PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2002							
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity	*** Usa This Year	ble Storag Last Year	ge ***	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	r as % of ======= Average
ROSS	1404.1	1021.9	872.7	978.3	SKAGIT RIVER	12	247	112
DIABLO RESERVOIR	90.6	86.8	87.0	85.5	BAKER RIVER	4	329	157
GORGE RESERVOIR	9.8	7.4	7.8	7.9	NOOKSACK RIVER	1	226	161

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

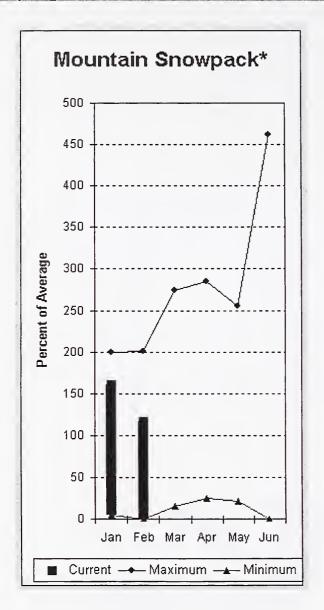
North Puget Sound Basins Percent of Average February 1, 2002

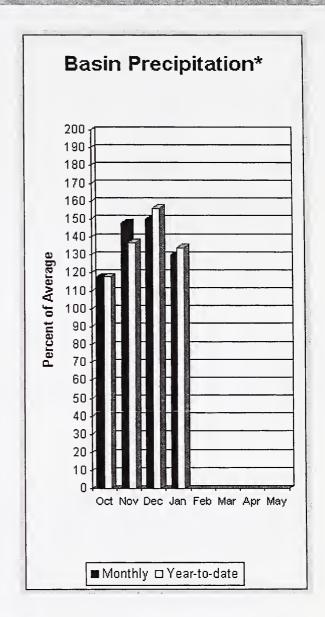
Snowpack - 143% Precipitation - 119% Reservoir Capacity - 104%



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### Olympic Peninsula River Basins





\*Based on selected stations

Forecasted average runoff for streamflow in the Dungeness River and Elwha River basins is 109% and 107% respectively. Big Quilcene and Wynoochee rivers should expect near average runoff this summer also. January precipitation was 130% of average. Precipitation has accumulated at 134% of average for the water year. January precipitation at Quillayute WSO was 16.46 inches. The thirty-year average for January is 13.65 inches. Olympic Peninsula snowpack averaged 116% of normal on February 1. Temperatures were slightly below average for the month and near average for the water year.

#### Olympic Peninsula River Basins

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2002

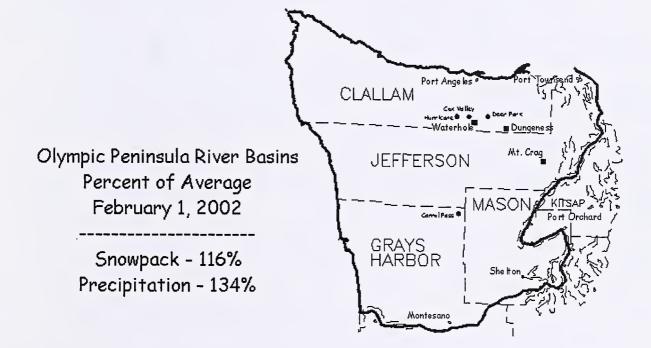
Forecast Point	Forecast		<pre>&lt;&lt;===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ====== Wetter ====&gt;&gt; ====== Chance Of Exceeding * ===================================</pre>							
	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most		30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.		
	 	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
DUNGENESS near Sequim	APR-SEP	149	159	166	109	173	183	152		
	APR-JUL	122	130	135	109	140	148	124		
ELWHA near Port Angeles	APR-SEP	473	513	540	107	567	607	505		
	APR-JUL	3 9 7	428	449	107	470	501	420		

	OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER B.	OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS						
	Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End	of January	,	1	Watershed Snowpa	ck Analysis -	February :	1, 2002
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity	*** Usabl This Year	e Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year	
	=======================================			=====	OLYMPIC PENINSULA	4	236	116
					ELWHA RIVER	1	824	120
					MORSE CREEK	1	267	115
					DUNGENESS RIVER	1	207	115
					QUILCENE RIVER	1	161	115
					WYNOOCHEE RIVER	0	0	0

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
   The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





Issued by

Released by

Pearlie S. Reed

Chief

**Natural Resources Conservation Service** 

U.S. Department of Agriculture

R.L. "Gus" Hughbanks
State Conservationist

**Natural Resources Conservation Service** 

Spokane, Washington

### The Following Organizations Cooperate with the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Snow Survey Work\*:

Canada Ministry of Sustainable Resources

Snow Survey, River Forecast Centre, Victoria, British Columbia

State Washington State Department of Ecology

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Federal Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Forest Service** 

U.S. Department of Commerce

NOAA, National Weather Service

U.S. Department of Interior

Bonneville Power Administration

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## Washington Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service Spokane, WA



